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PASTURE GROWTH

Cattle Growers Should Exert Extra Effort During the Grass Months

The growth and weight produced from grass is the cheapest gain the animal yields. The period of grass or pasture gain is short. It commences with the first growth of grass in the spring and ceases when au-

all grazing animals to respond to conditions of thrift. It is the cheap meat producer, the stockman's best capital and surest money-earner.

It is not an unusual thing for steers of good form to gain 300 pounds from the time they are turned on grass in May until they are taken off in the following October. This rapid accumulation of flesh has scarcely an equal in the feed lot, and certainly there is no comparison when the cost is considered. What

trials of the west afford an unlimited amount of this cheap feed, which is rapidly being converted into beef, but not always under the best system that could be employed.

Look well after the grazing animals and see that all their needs are supplied to afford them the advantages that the pasture grasses offer when properly managed. Get this summer growth on the cattle and hold it by liberal hay-feeding when the autumn season comes.

FEEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Report of Semi-Annual Meeting Which Was Held on State Farm on Wednesday, May 19

The Nebraska Feeders' Association held its semi-annual meeting at the state farm May 19, on the occasion of the third annual Beef Producers' day, an event which is celebrated each year by the College of Agriculture by a demonstration of the cattle-feeding tests conducted by the experiment station during the feeding season. The State Feeders' Association had its inception at the first experiment station exhibition given on the feeding results of that year, but, due to lack of opportunity to become thoroughly organized, has not been as forceful a factor in developing the interests of the feeder as it now seems capable of doing.

The meeting was well represented by feeders, notwithstanding the storm and inclement weather that made it almost impossible for a large portion of the state to send representatives. The resignation of President Birk was accepted and the vacancy filled by the election of Z. T. Leftwich of St. Paul, Nebr.

The co-operative interests of the grower and feeder of live stock were to some extent discussed and a committee consisting of President Z. T. Leftwich and D. M. Hildebrand of Seward was selected to attend the annual meeting of the Nebraska Stock Growers Association to be held at Alliance June 15 to 18.

This association will hold its next annual meeting at Lincoln the week of Organized Agriculture, January, 1916, and is arranging to conduct some very interesting sessions, as there will be a program prepared that will deal directly with the practical work of the feed yard, and questions that are involved in the successes and failures of this line of live stock industry.

There is no organization in the state that represents larger financial

interests or conducts a business demanding more intelligent management and shrewd operative judgment than that of the feeders of live stock. The work of the experiment station in its planning and carrying out this line of cattle-feeding tests which were so directly in sympathy with the work of the feeder in the feed lot and on the farm, suggested the expediency of co-operative organized support of the feeders of the state with this work that the experiment station was engaged in, and which must sooner or later result in direct benefit and interest to the live stock feeders and is responsible for the present organization, the Live Stock Feeders' Association of Nebraska.

LANDS OPENED

Secretary of Interior Restores Many Thousands of Acres of Land to Homestead Entry in West

Secretary Lane has recently made an order which will open to entry under the enlarged homestead act an area of more than 60,000 acres in New Mexico. The lands are scattered throughout ten counties of the state, the greater part being located in Union, Taos, Guadalupe, Santa Fe, and Rio Arriba counties.

More than one million, five hundred thousand acres of lands in South Dakota have been recently classified as nonirrigable, and opened to entry under the enlarged-homestead act, which was extended to include the state of South Dakota by the act of March 4, 1915. All of the lands included in this order are situated in the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations, which were opened to settlement on May 2, 1910.

More than 185,000 acres of nonirrigable land in Montana will be opened to entry under the provisions of the enlarged-homestead act on June 10, 1915. The lands so affected are scattered throughout the

state, the greater portion being located in the central and eastern parts of the state.

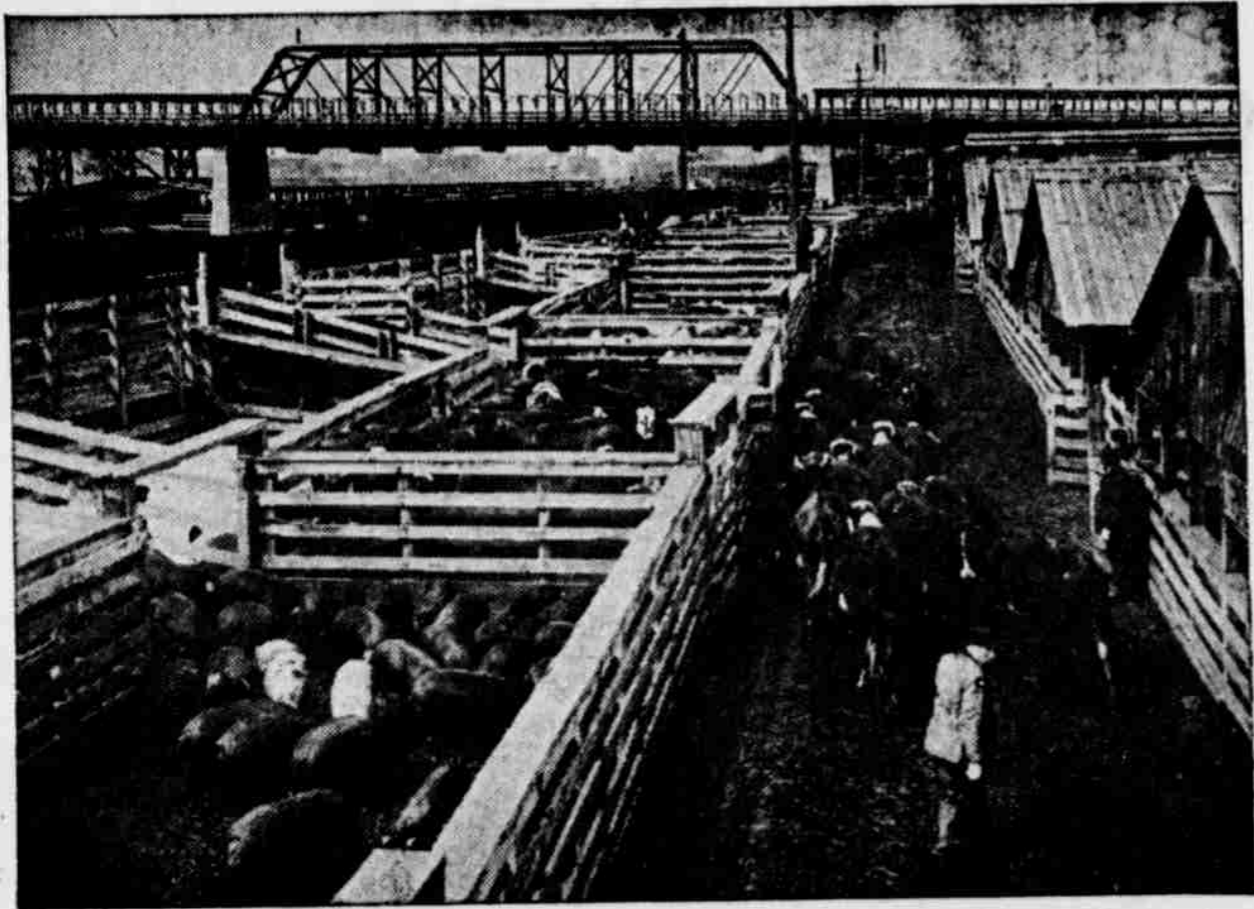
More than 40,000 acres of nonirrigable land in Wyoming will also be opened to entry under the provisions of the enlarged-homestead act on June 10, 1915. The greater portion of the lands affected are situated in Sheridan and Park counties, the remaining areas being located in the eastern and central portions of the state. Further information may be procured from the appropriate land offices.

Upon the recommendation of Secretary Lane, the president has restored to entry more than 29,500 acres of land in western Wyoming which have heretofore been included in phosphate reserves. These lands lie on the west slope of the Salt River mountains in western Wyoming in a region where, for a number of years, deposits of phosphate have been known to exist, although their exact location and distribution have not been determined.

This restoration is the result of a preliminary examination and classification made by the Geological Survey during the summer of 1914. This examination revealed that the lands do not contain phosphate deposits, or, if present, that they lie at too great a depth below the surface to be of commercial value. The same examination which determined these particular lands to be nonphosphate in character revealed rich beds of phosphate in other portions of the reserve, and these phosphate-bearing beds are held withdrawn awaiting further detailed study and further action by congress.

HEALTH PROMOTES HAPPINESS

Without health, genuine joy is impossible; without good digestion and regular bowel movement you cannot have health. Why neglect keeping bowels open and risk being sick and ailing? You don't have to. Take one small Dr. King's New Life Pill at night, in the morning you will have a full, free bowel movement and feel much better. Helps your appetite and digestion. Try one tonight.



PORTION OF SOUTH OMAHA STOCK YARDS ADJOINING VIADUCT

turn stops the growth of vegetation. Within this limited period extra effort should be exerted by every cattle grower to obtain on each animal on the farm or ranch the greatest possible gain.

The greatest possible gain with the least expense is a principle in cattle management that the successful cattlemen of the present day are observing. There are plans or methods of handling cattle that result in loss, because the feed and care are not such as to put the animals on a basis of rapid improvement. This difference is readily observed by a visit to the various feed yards and herds of neighboring feeders and cattle raisers.

The grazing advantages with a herd of cattle count just as strongly as the feed advantages do with the steer in the feed lot. To secure the best gains on grass the herd must have a large range where the cattle can each day find fresh, untrampled feed, an abundance of clear, pure water, accessible at all times. Overstocked pastures are not conducive to the best results in gain or growth of animals.

It will pay much better to afford the cattle herd the best possible grazing advantages for rapid gain from May to October than to devote so much system and care when the cattle are turned into the feed yard on high-priced corn. There is no gain so cheaply acquired as that obtained from the pasture, and there is no feed that will so quickly cause

will pay the cattle owner better, no matter whether his cattle are for beef purposes or breeding stock, than to put them onto a good pasture as early in the spring as possible and provide them with every advantage for rapid gain?

Grass is a cheap feed, because it is prepared without labor, harvested by the grazing animal and grown without any annual seeding or preparation of the land, largely upon cheap lands of no agricultural value as crop lands. The great grazing dis-

Jeff Not at All Bashful
Jeff Livingston, who, in spite of the fact that he is the president of the great Snider Preserve Company and a millionaire, is as democratic as his first name, was once a poor boy and wore his rags and patches with the rest of the "kids." Jeff occasionally finds time to indulge in a little literary work and his most recent effusion is founded upon an incident in his early career. Here it is:

Two ladies met a boy one day; his legs were briar-scratched, his clothes were blue, but a nut-brown hue marked the place where his pants were patched.

They bubbled with joy at the blue-clad boy with his spot of nut-brown hue.

"Why didn't you patch with a color to match?" they chuckled, "why not with blue?"

"Come, don't be coy, my blue-brown boy, speak out!" and they laughed with glee;

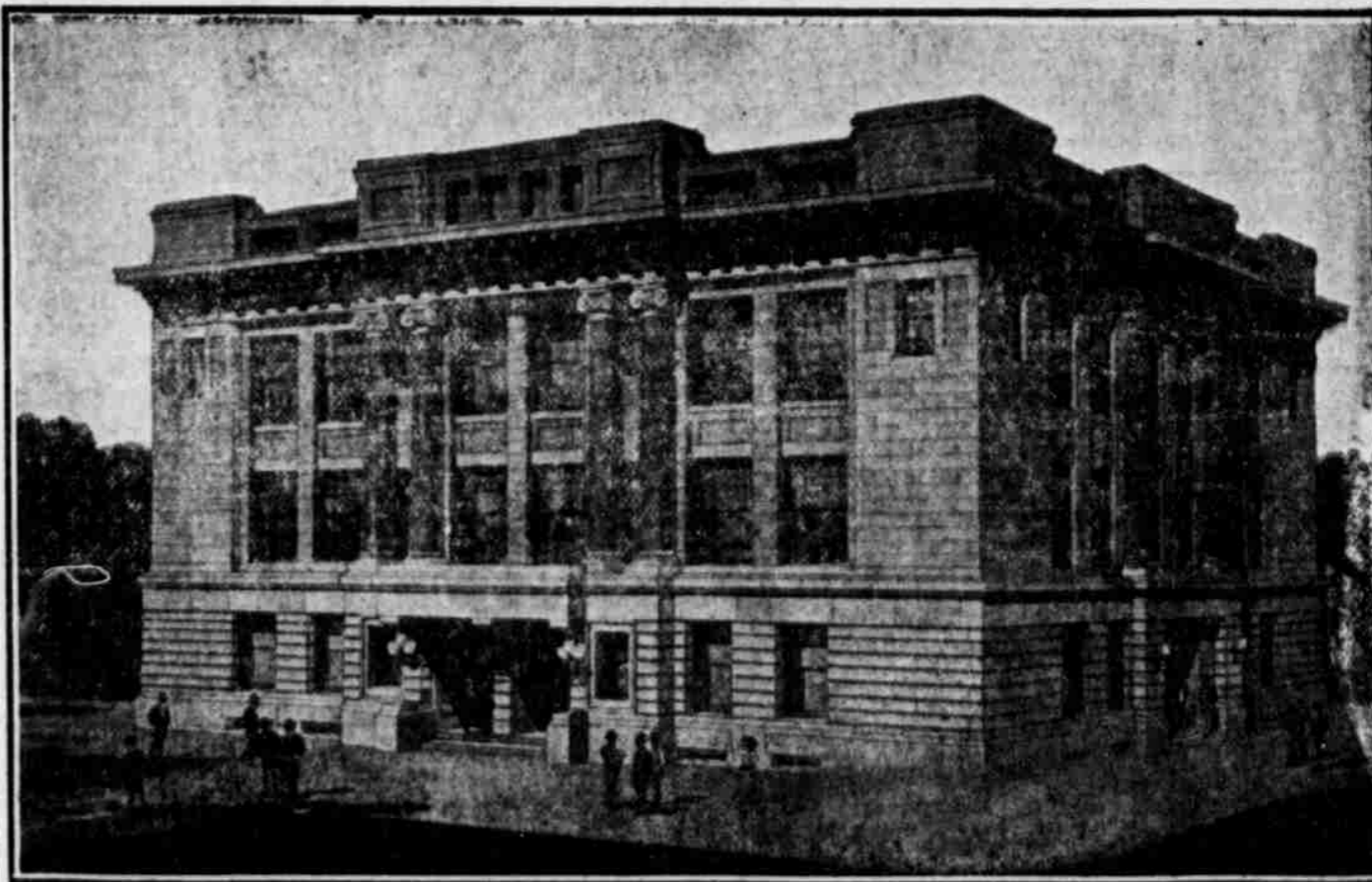
And he blushed rose-red, while he bashfully said: "That ain't no patch; that's me!"

Some Forms of Rheumatism Curable

Rheumatism is a disease characterized by pains in the joints and in the muscles. The most common forms are: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headaches, Sciatic Rheumatism and Lumbago. All of these types can be helped absolutely by applying some good liniment that penetrates. An application of Sloan's Liniment two or three times a day to the affected part will give instant relief. Sloan's Liniment is good for pain, and especially Rheumatic Pain, because it penetrates to the seat of the trouble, soothes the afflicted part and draws the pain. "Sloan's Liniment is all medicine." Get a 25c bottle now. Keep it handy in case of emergency.
Adv.—No. 3



E. BUCKINGHAM
General Manager Union Stock Yards
Company, South Omaha



WHEN IN ALLIANCE VISIT BOX BUTTE COUNTY'S NEW COURT HOUSE